

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

**This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:**

**LISTING OF CLAIMS:**

1. (previously presented): A process for producing a composite comprising a lignocellulosic fibrous matrix, having phenolic groups, and a thermoplastic or thermosetting hydrophobic polymer, said process comprising the steps of
  - a) oxidizing the phenolic groups to provide an oxidized fibre material,
  - b) contacting the oxidized fibre material with a modifying agent containing at least one first functional portion, which is compatible with the oxidized fibre material, and at least one second hydrophobic portion, which is compatible with the hydrophobic polymer, to provide a lignocellulosic fibre material having a modified surface, and
  - c) contacting the fibre material with the hydrophobic polymer under conditions allowing for intimate contacting between the modified fibre and the polymer to form a composite.
2. (original): The process according to claim 1, wherein the lignocellulosic fibrous matrix is reacted with an oxidizing agent in the presence of a substance capable of catalyzing the oxidation of phenolic groups by said oxidizing agent.
3. (previously presented): The process according to claim 1, wherein the modifying agent is activated with an oxidizing agent.

4. (previously presented): The process according to claim 1, wherein the reaction of step (a) is carried out in aqueous phase at a consistency of about 0.1 to 95 % by weight of the fibre material.

5. (previously presented): The process according to claim 1, wherein the modifying agent comprises a hydrocarbon chain, which is compatible with the hydrophobic polymer.

6. (previously presented): The process according claim 1, wherein the second portion of the modifying agent comprises an aliphatic, saturated or unsaturated, linear or branched hydrocarbon chain having at least 1 carbon atom.

7. (previously presented): The process according claim 1, wherein the first functional group is selected from the group of hydroxy, carboxy, anhydride, aldehyde, acetal, ketone, ketal, amine, amide, imine, imidine and salts thereof.

8. (previously presented): The process according to claim 1, wherein the modifying agent comprises a plurality of first functional groups.

9. (previously presented): The process according to claim 1, wherein the modifying agent comprises at least one phenolic group.

10. (previously presented): The process according to claim 1, wherein the modifying agent comprises at least one compound selected from eugenol and isoeugenol each of which may be

substituted with an alkyl group, and alkyl derivatives of gallate which may be substituted with an alkyl group.

11. (previously presented): The process according to claim 1, wherein the modifying agent is added in the form of a dispersion.

12. (original): The process according to claim 1, wherein the substance capable of catalyzing the oxidation of phenolic groups by said oxidizing agent is an enzyme.

13. (previously presented): The process according to claim 1, wherein the modifying agent is reacted with an oxidizing agent in the presence of an enzyme capable of catalyzing the oxidation of the phenolic groups.

14. (original): The process according to claim 10, wherein the lignocellulosic fibre material and the modifying agent are mixed together in water to form an aqueous slurry having a consistency of 0.1 weight% or more, and the oxidizing agent and the enzyme are added to the slurry.

15. (currently amended): The process according to claim ~~1~~12, wherein the enzyme capable of catalyzing the oxidation of phenolic groups is selected from the group of peroxidases and oxidases.

16. (original): The process according to claim 15, wherein the enzyme is selected the group of laccases (EC 1.10.3.2), catechol oxidases (EC 1.10.3.1), tyrosinases (EC 1.14.18.1), bilirubin oxidases (EC 1.3.3.5), horseradish peroxidase, manganase peroxidase (EC 1.11.1.13), lignin peroxidase (EC 1.11.1.14)

17. (previously presented): The process according to claim 15, wherein the enzyme dosage is 1 to 100,000 nkat/g, and it is employed in an amount of 0.0001 to 10 mg protein/g of dry matter.

18. (previously presented): The process according to claim 1, wherein the oxidizing agent is selected from the group of oxygen and oxygen-containing gases selected from the group consisting of air and hydrogen peroxide.

19. (original): The process according to claim 18, wherein oxygen or oxygen-containing gas is actively introduced into the aqueous slurry during the reaction.

20. (original): The process according to claim 2, wherein the substance capable of catalyzing the oxidation of phenolic groups is hydrogen peroxide, Fenton reagent, organic peroxidase, potassium permanganate, ozone and chlorine dioxide, persulphate or an inorganic transition metal salt.

21. (previously presented): The process according to claim 1, wherein said oxidizing step comprises radiating the lignocellulosic fibre matrix employing radical forming radiation capable

of catalyzing the oxidation of phenolic or similar structural groups to provide an oxidized fibre material.

22. (previously presented): The process according to claim 1, wherein the reaction steps are carried out sequentially or simultaneously.

23. (previously presented): The process according to claim 6, wherein the hydrocarbon chain has 2 to 24 carbon atoms.

24. (previously presented): The process according to claim 17, wherein the enzyme dosage is 10-500 nkat/g.